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ELEMENTS AND EPHEMERIS OF COMET *f*, 1896, (PERRINE).

By F. H. Seares.

The following elements and ephemeris of comet *f*, 1896, (Perrine), have been computed by Mr. Crawford and myself, from observations made at the Lick Observatory by Mr. Perrine on November 2d, 3d, and 4th.

The observations were sent by telegraph to the Students' Observatory by Dr. Holden.

$$T = 1897 \text{ January } 23.6384 \text{ G. M. T.}$$

$$\left.\begin{array}{rlll} i = & 145^\circ & 55' & 22'' \\ \Omega = & 79 & 52 & 47 \\ \omega = & 138 & 59 & 40 \end{array}\right\} \text{Mean Equinox, 1896.0}$$

$$\log q = 0.172302$$

Representation of the middle place:

O − C. $\Delta\lambda \cos\beta = -3''.7$. $\Delta\beta = +0''.9$.

EPHEMERIS FOR GREENWICH MEAN MIDNIGHT.

	α			δ		log ρ	Br.
Nov. 11.5	20^h	8^m	29^s	$+18^\circ$	$23'.3$	0.219	0.92
15.5	20	4	17	15	42 .8	0.235	0.88
19.5	20	0	56	13	16 .7	0.251	0.84
23.5	19	58	19	+11	4 .0	0.267	0.81

The brightness on November 2d is taken as unity.

Students' Observatory, University of California, November 13, 1896.

BENJAMIN APTHORP GOULD.

By R. H. Tucker.

A life of devotion to science and of high achievement has closed. While fitting record of the wide extent of Doctor Gould's contributions to astronomy will be made by others, it is proper to give expression to the admiration and esteem which he inspired in the many, to whom came the opportunity to share in his pursuits.